

# STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE  
ALL-IMPORTANT  
FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private life to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years.

The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

**Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:**  
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from women who accepted this invitation. Note the result:

**First letter.**  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me.—Mrs. Mary Dimmock, 39th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

**Second letter.**  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

**Hippocratic Era in Medicine.**  
Richard Cole Newton declares that even in the early days of the Hippocratic era the art of surgery eschewed all forms of superstition and philosophical conjecture, attaining practical results by direct methods, says the Medical Record. At a very early age the profession of medicine was fully recognized in Greece and in many cases was generously rewarded. We read of swindlers and charlatans in those days, too. Patent medicines were also sold. The Hippocratic oath which for over twenty centuries has remained practically unchanged is an evidence of the sagacity, the sense of professional honor and responsibility and the clear thinking of the Greeks.

Hippocrates was born on the island of Cos in 460 B. C. A large collection of writings, evidently the work of many physicians, whose identity is unknown, has been ascribed to the pen of this leader. The Greeks were wonderfully brilliant in medical attainments, for they studied nature and her methods and shook themselves free from a monumental load of ignorance and superstition. The synchronous development of mind and body was the fundamental rule, both of health and education. The writer reviews a number of interesting works that were written by eminent physicians of that day.

**Voluminous.**  
Boder—Bryght's new work will be in four volumes.  
Boggs—Four? The man is foolish to attempt to do a novel of that size.  
Boder—But the public would be suspicious if he made it any shorter. You know the book is to be called "A Chicago Woman's Love Letters."—Judge.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

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Long and hard pulling makes wind-grazed at this season. This is distinct by a catch crop. Planted in succession, beginning early in the season, rape yields a succession of crops truly remarkable for their abundance of green feed.

The corn grower seldom whines because the weather is too hot.

The lambs should be put in the feed lots so that they can be sent to market early.

In buying a cow try to buy the cow that the seller wants to keep. She is the good cow.

Whenever the swinging motion of a hoe is made as popular as the swinging motion of a baseball bat, then boys can't be kept from the garden.

Egg shells furnish material for new shells. Do not feed them, though, unless finely pulverized, for there is danger of teaching the hens to eat eggs.

It never pays to be a next year farmer, and yet it pays as well as it does to be a last year's farmer. Don't put off any farming for tomorrow that can be done today.

Sometimes the things we do the best are not worth doing at all. One of the hardest things we often do seems most easy. It is in shaking hands with trouble before we meet it.

Many farmers are thwarting the rat nuisance by placing concrete foundations under their cribs and granaries. The expense is a little more in the beginning, but there is a saving in the long run.

Whenever a man does anything that he knows to be radically wrong he wonders what he has against himself that leads him to do such a thing. We are constantly getting into trouble in this manner.

The heavily padded collar is all right in cold weather when heavy drawing is at hand, but when warm weather comes there should be a different collar arrangement.

A Missouri farmer has tried baling clover hay as he made it. He cuts his clover one day and rakes it up and bales it the next and stores it in sheds, leaving small spaces between the bales for air. He reports results as satisfactory.

Have you ever tried having summer collars for horses in summer and winter collars for winter? It is a good plan and leads to fewer sore shoulders. Horses' shoulders are not the same shape or size in winter that they are in summer.

Some of the very accurate writers are given a pain because western farmers insist on calling it dehorning. The correct writer says it is "dismorning." Whatever it is, it means removing the horns, and most farmers understand what that is.

The chicks should have a varied ration as well as the older fowls. It helps digestion and undoubtedly they enjoy the change. It has been said that a bill of fare is as necessary in the poultry yard as in our own household, for best results, and it certainly is true.

Separate sheep and cows. They don't do well together. The cows are particularly sensitive about the places in the pasture where the sheep have trampled the grass down and left their droppings. Many farmers pasture their cows and sheep together, but they always do it at a loss.

The dairy ration should be palatable. It should be nutritious. It should be digestible, abundant and as inexpensive as possible after the other essentials are secured. But we should never lose sight of the fact that no ration is ever good enough or cheap enough to coax a profit out of a worthless cow.

One cannot be too good to one's horse when it comes to making stalls. Naturally one would think that the wider the stall the more comfortable the horse would be. But the wider stall may be dangerous after all. The horse is more apt to try to roll in a wide stall, and is more in danger of getting fast than he would be in a narrow stall. A medium width is best.

**Grafting Wax.**  
A grafting wax used at the Maine experiment station is composed of one-half pound raw linseed oil, one pound beeswax, four pounds resin. Melt together and pull like candy.

**Weather Protection for Stock.**  
All kinds of farm stock should be protected from storms, even in summer. They should be brought home from the fields and put under shelter until the storm subsides. This will be very little trouble, as they will readily do so, requiring but a short time to understand that they are better off by so doing.

**Salt for Poultry.**  
Salt is as essential for poultry as for humans or animals, but it is not wise to feed it by itself. The better way is to use it to season the food whenever that can be done. The warm mash in the winter, whether fed morning or night, gives one an opportunity to supply several condiments which could not be so readily given to the fowls in any other way.

**Rape for Fall Pasture.**  
The merit of rape as a fall pasture crop for hogs depends entirely on its growing chances before killing frosts occur. Give it fifty days of growing weather and rape abundantly repays for the labor and total cost where either hogs, sheep, or calves are to be

grazed at this season. This is distinct by a catch crop. Planted in succession, beginning early in the season, rape yields a succession of crops truly remarkable for their abundance of green feed.

**To Cure Mange in Horses.**  
A horseman who has had trouble with horses in this way says he cures mange readily in the use of the following: "Take one quart melted hog's lard, add one tuncupful of kerosene oil, two cupfuls dry flowers of sulphur; mix these all together thoroughly while the lard is warm. When nearly cold, add one ounce of carbolic acid crystals. Melt the crystals and stir very thoroughly in the mixture. Apply warm by using a swab and rubbing it in very thoroughly twice a week. When applied for mange, use freely and rub in very thoroughly."

**Dig Out the Milk Pail.**  
Of course everybody washes their milk pails and cans and pithers, but not everyone digs out the deposit that forms in the corners and under the overhanging rims. Yet these deposits contain an assortment of the germs that have grown in the previous batches of milk. They are like chunks of yeast and start up souring in the milk in the same way that yeast makes bread ferment. Even though the germs are scalded to death new ones soon fall on the deposit and then conditions are as bad as ever. Cleanliness of every hidden corner is the only condition that is safe.

**Shoes Stop Cows Jumping.**  
Put horseshoes on cow's front foot, advises a Maine man, who says that this is a sure cure, as no cow can jump unless she can spread the hoofs in jumping. Others have prevented this bad habit by simply giving cow an extra feed of hay just before turning out of barn, as very few cows will jump or tear down fence if perfectly contented; they are simply looking for more to eat. Possibly they have asked for more food, but often we are too dumb or careless to understand them. A sure cure for tearing fences is take a sharp awl, punch a small hole through nose and insert a ring. Then bore small hole in each horn, take piece of small wire; make fast to ring on one side; run through both horns, and secure wire to other side. Thus the cow can eat all right, but cannot use her horns. Don't dishorn a good cow. Her horns are there for a wise purpose, and I believe it is a sin to dishorn a full-grown cow, better stop the horn when a week old.

**Use Nature's Pumps.**  
Watering an orchard is a much larger operation than the average orchardist cares to undertake, unless one has a system of piping attached to an adequate water source. And yet, we may water the trees, either old or young, or the vegetables, by means of countless little invisible pumps that we may put in operation with the plow and the harrow.

There is always moisture in the earth, and far beneath the surface it is full of water and this water has a tendency to rise to the surface all the time and to dampen things at the top. But, when there is a drought, and the surface becomes baked and hard, the rising process is greatly retarded, if not entirely suspended, and then it is that vegetation and trees suffer—the many little pumps are clogged and fail to work, for there is nothing to climb and nothing to invite the expansion of the water from below, up near the surface.

But, if we are timely and apply the plow, and can turn and loosen the earth on top, and will then occasionally pass the harrow through it, we may keep the air and water cells open in the top soil, and the moisture will then come up again.

**How a Kansas Cures Alfalfa.**  
An interesting method of curing alfalfa hay is that used by Hon. J. W. Berry of Jewell, Kan. According to Pro. Ten Eyck of the Kansas Agricultural college, Mr. Berry's plan is to cut alfalfa as soon as the dew is off in the morning, rake it green and haul it in the same day that it is cut, the only precaution being that there be no moisture on the hay other than that contained in the green stems and leaves. He stores the hay in large corncribs, the bottoms of which are elevated several feet above the ground with more or less open spaces, and the sides of the cribs are also open. The cribs are large enough to store a single cutting of alfalfa from eleven acres of ground and only cover the bottom of the cribs to a depth of 4 or 5 feet. The hay is spread over the whole crib bottom in an even layer and not tramped, but left light and loose as it is thrown in. The second cutting of alfalfa is placed above the first, and the third above the second, until the crib is full to the top. For three seasons now Mr. Berry has put up the hay from this field in the manner described above and each winter he has baled the hay and sold it at an average of \$2 a ton above the market price for good alfalfa hay. The hay stored and cured in this way has been greener in color and of better quality than alfalfa put up by the usual methods.

Our experiment stations have not given us as much information on hay curing as they should. There are several methods of haymaking and each is adapted to certain conditions. The problem in the humid regions is a knotty one. Alfalfa hay has been put up too green in Texas, and the reputation of it has suffered accordingly. There is an excellent field for investigation by our experiment stations.

**Information Wanted.**  
"Say, pa," queried little Johnny Bumpeckle, "when a man takes an oath in court he kisses a book, doesn't he?"  
"Yes, my son," replied the old gentleman.  
"Does he do it to make the book more binding, pa?" continued the youthful investigator.

## GAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Anemia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Failed.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless as my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble anemia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such distress after eating. My stomach was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never left me for seven weeks. About this time I had several numb spells. My limbs would be cold and without any feeling and the most deadly sensations would come over me."

"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in fact, I had grown worse every day. After I had taken the pills a short time I could see that they were benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The distress after eating disappeared and in three weeks I could eat anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several boxes of the pills and have gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anemia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakness they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

**From Philadelphia.**  
The visitor from Philadelphia had been taken in hand by his Pittsburgh friends and shown the sights of the city, from the Carnegie Art Institute to the boiling furnaces of Homestead together with other points of semi-historical interest. The visitor was naturally impressed with the action and swiftness of the city.

"Now," said the visitor, gratefully, "I must try to repay you for your courtesy whenever you come to my town. By the way, have you ever been in Philadelphia?"  
"Yes," said the Pittsburgher, "I spent several years there—in one afternoon!"—Pittsburgh Gazette.

**The Clerk's Delight.**  
"But," asked the customer, "is it a good alarm clock? Can you depend upon it?"

"It's called the 'Clerk's Favorite,'" replied the dealer. "You can depend upon it to let you oversleep yourself at least once a month."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Its Coming Vacation.**  
"Yes, I'm going to spend a few weeks at Kewanee's summer resort. My stomach is all out of order, and I need a rest."  
"Well, your stomach will get a good rest there, too. I know the place."

## GENIUS OF WESTINGHOUSE.

He Has Contributed Eagerly to Methods of Transportation.

George Westinghouse has a creative mind, writes Arthur Warren in Success. There is no country in the world where a train runs, or an engine works, or a dynamo turns, in which his name is not honored and familiar. He has brought new mechanisms and new industries into being; he has contributed largely to the progress in modern methods of transportation and communication which have shaped to such an extent the relations between individuals and communities, between nation and nation. The postoffice, the telegraph, the railway and the steamship unite the most distant regions. Upon them modern life is wholly dependent in its social, industrial and commercial phases. Stephenson gave us the railway; Westinghouse made the modern complex railway system a possibility by his inventions which control the movements of trains. Had he done no more than this his name would still stand among the great achievers.

George Westinghouse will be 60 years of age next October; he is built on a massive scale, tall and as strong as a blacksmith. He is alert, farsighted, quiet, sanguine and untiring, with a constitution strong as nickel-steel. He is a most agreeable man to meet, and has a rare faculty for inspiring others with his own enthusiasm.

A remarkable fact in his career is the early age at which he became prominent. At the age of 22 George Westinghouse made his first great invention, the air brake. This was the source of his fame and fortune, and shows that time his life has been so intimately associated with the history of engineering and of manufacture that it is impossible to think of many of the great advances of the past forty years without thinking of him.

**Clear Case of Slander.**  
"Sir," said the theatrical-looking man, dropping into a lawyer's office and breaking deeply, "has a humble thespian no recourse against the unenvied tongue of slander? Must the invective of the unwashed yokel go unrebuked? Sir, I have been called a 'ham.'"

"Is that all?" queried the lawyer.  
"All?" roared the former support of Edwin Booth. "Were it not sufficient? And yet, as though the gulf of me traducer had no bound, he specified 'Chicago ham' as fitting symbol of me estate."

An instant later the lawyer was drawing up the papers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## No Common Ground.

The fluffy young woman took the hostess aside.  
"Mrs. Calliper," she said, "I tried to talk to that man who took me down to dinner, but I couldn't understand a word he said."

Presently the man with the white forehead and bronzed cheeks took the hostess aside.

"Mrs. Calliper," he said, "that girl you paired me off with uses a language with which I am not familiar."

"How stupid of me!" exclaimed the hostess. "I forgot that she talks nothing but golf, and that you talk nothing but automobile."—Chicago Tribune.

The Japanese are rapidly becoming wearers of knitted goods.

## A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate woman or child. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better plan is to buy only of a reliable and trustworthy dealer, and to keep the medicines in their original wrapper, and to use them as directed.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heartburn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feelings, acid eructations, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the Medical Discovery is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal Passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchitis, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in the case of children, who are often caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is a most reliable remedy for all such cases—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S OILED CLOTHING. You can't afford to buy any other.

W. L. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.  
CHICAGO, ILL. NEW YORK, N.Y.  
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## MAKES BEAUTY

Among the ladies no other medicine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure air and exercise, it is the source of more beautiful complexions than any other agency, as

## Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be homely when the rich, red blood of health courses in her veins. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

WHEAT, 60 bushels per acre. Chas. H. Fletcher, 173 Broadway, New York City. S. O. N. U. - No. 36-1906.

## What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

At all druggists and 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Elsengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. D. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CHAS. H. FLETCHER CO., 173 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

WATERBURY

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS